

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS AND CLIA WAIVER

Erika B. Ammirati, R.A.C., MT(ASCP)

**AMDM 38th Annual Meeting
April 28, 2011**



CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (1)

- **Most IVDs are CLIA categorized as either: waived, moderately complex, or highly complex.**
- **There are sub-categories for provider-performed microscopy (PPM) and some IVD systems are exempt from CLIA categorization due to lack of physical sample, e.g., pulse oximeters.**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (2)

- **The CLIA category drives the CLIA requirements for the 5 CLIA Standards:**
 - **Quality assurance**
 - **Quality control**
 - **Personnel standards**
 - **Proficiency testing**
 - **Patient test management**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (3)

- **The “delta” between waived and non-waived requirements is large, while the delta between moderate and highly complex is minimal.**
 - **Differences in: personnel standards, type of certification, and fees.**
 - **Each lab is regulated by its highest CLIA complexity test.**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (4)

- **CLIA categorization for moderate or highly complex is based on the numerical score assigned to each test system.**
- **Waived tests are waived by: regulation, waiver petition, or home-use clearance (more discussion later)**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (5)

- **Scores for moderate and highly complex tests are based on a 1 to 3 scale (increasing difficulty) for each of 7 parameters.**
- **Scores between 7 and 12 are assigned to “moderate,” and scores at 13 and above are assigned to “highly complex.”**
- **Levels of 1, 2, or 3 were assigned by CDC in 1992.**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (6)

- **The 7 parameters:**
 - **Knowledge**
 - **Training and experience**
 - **Reagent and materials preparation**
 - **Characteristics of operational steps**
 - **Calibration, QC, and PT materials**
 - **Troubleshooting and maintenance**
 - **Interpretation and judgment**

CLIA CATEGORIZATIONS (7)

- **Therefore, the final score is totally objective, but the interim scoring (degree of difficulty- 1, 2, or 3) is subjective.**
- **CDC did not/does not publish the individual scores per parameters, but there are no 7's or 8's*; the simplest test systems have scores of 9. (* per personal conversation at CLIAC in 1992).**

CLIA WAIVER (1)

- **Test system becomes CLIA waived by:**
 - Regulation,
 - FDA clearance for home-use
 - Waiver petition

CLIA WAIVER (2)

- **Tests waived by regulation (1992):**
 - Dipstick/tablet urinalysis
 - Ovulation test (visual color)
 - Pregnancy test (color or direct result)
 - Sedimentation rate (non-automated)
 - Hemoglobin (copper sulfate)
 - Fecal occult blood
 - Spun hematocrit
 - HemoCue total hemoglobin (see next)

CLIA WAIVER (3)

- HemoCue- “(added 1/19/93)
Hemoglobin by single analyte instruments with self-contained or component features to perform specimen/reagent interaction, providing direct measurement and readout.”
- After HemoCue, decision made to not allow individual test systems to be waived by regulation- need CLIA waiver petition.

CLIA WAIVER (4)

- **CLIA Waiver Route #2: FDA clearance for home use**
 - The professional version is automatically CLIA waived for professional use- the OTC version is exempt from CLIA, as only lab-reported results are subject to CLIA.
 - The professional version of the test system includes different packaging and different labeling.

CLIA WAIVER (5)

- **Waiver by Petition**
 - **Follow FDA's 2008 Guidance**
 - <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/MedicalDevices/DeviceRegulationandGuidance/GuidanceDocuments/UCM070890.pdf>
 - **Major Elements:**
 - **Test system characteristics**
 - **Clinical studies**
 - **Failure alerts and fail-safe mechanisms**
 - **Labeling requirements**

CLIA WAIVER (6)

- **Test System Characteristics:**
 - **Is a fully automated instrument, or a unitized, or self-contained test.**
 - **Uses direct unprocessed specimens such as capillary or venous whole blood.**
 - **Needs only basic, non-technique-dependent specimen manipulation.**
 - **Needs only basic, non-technique-dependent reagent manipulation.**

CLIA WAIVER (7)

- **Test System Characteristics: (con't)**
 - Needs no operator intervention during the analysis steps.
 - Needs no technical or specialized training with respect to troubleshooting or interpretation of multiple, or complex error codes.
 - Needs no electronic or mechanical maintenance.
 - Produces results that require no operator calibration, interpretation, or calculations.

CLIA WAIVER (8)

- **Test System Characteristics: (con't)**
 - **Produces results that are clear to read, such as ‘positive or negative’, a direct readout of numerical values, the clear presence or absence of a line, or obvious color gradations.**
 - **Provides instructions and materials for obtaining and shipping specimens for confirmation testing, in cases where such testing is clinically advisable.**

CLIA WAIVER (9)

- **Test System Characteristics: (con't)**
 - **Has test performance comparable to a traceable reference method, as demonstrated by studies in which intended operators perform the test.**
 - **Contains a quick reference instruction sheet that is written at no higher than a 7th grade reading level.**

CLIA WAIVER (10)

- **Clinical Studies for CLIA Waiver**
 - **3 sites (minimum)**
 - **120 subjects/site (minimum)**
 - **Samples representative of dynamic range**
 - **Split testing with “pedigreed” comparative method**
 - **Minimum 9 operators in study (~3/site)**
 - **No training of operators**

CLIA WAIVER (11)

- **Clinical Studies for CLIA Waiver (con't)**
 - **Operators complete questionnaires**
 - **Collect operator demographics for age, education, experience, daily tasks**
 - **Data requirements are very stringent**
 - **Labeling considerations**
 - **7th grade reading level**
 - **Quick Reference Guide (plus insert)**

CLIA WAIVER (12)

- **Failure Alerts/Fail-Safe**
 - **Resistant to environmental factors**
 - **Identifiable sources of errors**
 - **Identifying errors vs locked out results**
 - **Recommend 2-tier approach**
 - **Risk analysis and flex studies**
 - **Failure alert and fail-safe validation**

QUESTIONS??